Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An image-forming apparatus comprising:
 at least one image-forming section that has an exposing
unit and a developing unit, said at least one image-forming
section printing an image of a density detection pattern having
a plurality of pattern segments of different duties expressed in
terms of a number of dots per unit area, the image being printed
on a print medium under a predetermined printing condition;

a density detector that outputs detection values indicative of densities of the plurality of pattern segments printed on the print medium; and

a controller that determines a correction value based on differences between the detection values and corresponding target values of the plurality of pattern segments, the correction value being weighted in accordance with the detection values of the plurality of pattern segments, and being used to modify the printing condition.

- 2. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one image-forming section is one of a plurality of image-forming sections that print images of different colors.
- 3. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein said controller controls said image-forming section and said density detector to perform:

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

a first density detection operation in which said at least one image-forming section forms the image of density detection pattern with a first printing condition, and then said controller calculates a first correction value based on the density of the plurality of pattern segments detected by said density detector, said controller producing a second printing condition using the correction value; and

a second density detection operation in which the imageforming section forms the image of density detection pattern
with the second printing condition, and then said controller
calculates a second correction value based on the density of the
plurality of pattern segments detected by said density detector,
said controller producing a second printing condition using the
second correction value.

4. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein the plurality of pattern segments include a low duty segment, a medium duty segment, and a high duty segment;

wherein the low duty segment has a density not more than 50%, the medium duty segment has a density in the range of 30 to 80%, and the high duty segment has a density not less than 60%;

wherein densities of the low, medium, and high duty segments are related such that  $D_L < D_M < D_H$  where  $D_L$  is the density in the low duty,  $D_M$  is the density in the medium duty, and  $D_H$  is the density in the high duty.

5. (Currently Amended) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein the first correction value indicates a correction to an amount of light emitted from the exposing unit

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

and the second correction value indicates a correction to a developing voltage applied to the developing unit,

wherein [[\_]] the first correction value is calculated by Equation (1) and the second correction value is calculated by Equation (3),

$$C1 = (1/2) \{ D_{H} \times (T_{L}/T_{H}) - D_{L} \} / K1 + (1/2) \{ D_{H} \times (T_{M}/T_{H}) - D_{M} \} / K2 \cdots (1)$$

$$C_{V}=(1/3) (T_{L}-D_{L})/K3+(1/3) (T_{M}-D_{M})/K4+(1/3) (T_{H}-D_{H})/K5$$
 .... (3)

where Cl is the first correction value,

Cv is the second correction value,

 $D_{H}$  is a density at a high duty not less than 60%,

 $D_{\text{M}}$  is a detected density at a medium duty in the range of 30 to 80%,

 $D_L$  is a density at a low duty not more than 50%,

 $T_H$  is a target density at the high duty,

 $T_M$  is a target density at the medium duty,

 $T_L$  is a detected density at the low duty,

K1 is a rate of change of  $D_L$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K2 is a rate of change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K3 is a unit change of  $D_L$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

 ${\rm K4}$  is a unit change of  ${\rm D_M}$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K5 is a unit change of  $D_{\text{H}}$  per unit change of the developing voltage, and

 $D_L$ ,  $D_M$ , and  $D_H$  are related such that  $D_L < D_M < D_H$ .

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

6. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 5, wherein the detected detection values are sent to a host apparatus.

7. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein the plurality of pattern segments include a low duty segment and a medium duty segment;

wherein the low duty segment has a density not more than 50% and the medium duty segment has a density in the range of 30% to 80%;

wherein densities of the low duty and the medium duty segments are related such that  $D_L < D_M$  where  $D_L$  is the density in the low duty, and  $D_M <$  is the density in the medium duty.

8. (Currently Amended) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 7, wherein the first correction value indicates a correction to an amount of light emitted from the exposing unit and the second correction value indicates a correction to a developing voltage applied to the developing unit,

wherein the first correction value is calculated by Equation (4) and the second correction value is calculated by Equation (5),

$$Cl = (1/2) \{ (T_L - D_L) / K1 + (T_M - D_M) / K2 \} \cdots (4)$$

$$Cv = (1/2) \{ (T_L - D_L) / K3 + (T_M - D_M) / K4 \} \cdots (5)$$

 $D_{\text{L}}$  is a density at the low duty,

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

TH is a target density at the high duty,

 $T_M$  is a target density at the medium duty,

T<sub>L</sub> is a detected density at the low duty,

K1 is a rate of change of  $D_L$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

 $\mbox{K2}$  is a rate of change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K3 is a unit change of  $D_{\rm L}$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K4 is a unit change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K5 is a unit change of  $D_H$  per unit change of the developing voltage, and

 $D_L$  [[,]] and  $D_M$  [[,]] and  $D_H$  are related such that  $D_h \leftarrow D_M \leftarrow D_H$   $D_L \leftarrow D_M$ .

9. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 7, wherein the first correction value indicates a correction to an amount of light emitted from the exposing unit and the second correction value indicates a correction to a developing voltage applied to the developing unit,

wherein the first correction value being calculated by Equation (6) and the second correction value being calculated by Equation (7).

$$C1 = (1/(W1+W2) \{D_H \times (T_L/T_H) - D_L\} \times W1/K1 + (1/(W1+W2) \{D_H \times (T_M/T_H) - D_M\} \times W1/K1 + (1/(W1+W2)) \{D_H \times (T_M/T_H) - D_M\} + (1/$$

W2/K2 ... (6)

$$W5/K5$$
}/( $W3+W4+W5$ ) ..... (7)

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

where Cl is the first correction value,

Cv is the second correction value,

D<sub>H</sub> is a density at the high duty,

 $D_M$  is a detected density at the medium duty,

 $D_L$  is a density at the low duty,

 $T_{H}$  is a target density at the high duty,

 $T_{\text{M}}$  is a target density at the medium duty,

 $T_{\text{L}}$  is a detected density at the low duty,

K1 is a rate of change of  $D_L$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K2 is a rate of change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K3 is a unit change of  $D_L$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K4 is a unit change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K5 is a unit change of  $D_{H}$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

 $D_L$ ,  $D_M$ , and  $D_H$  are related such that  $D_L < D_M < D_H$ ,

W1 is a weight used for correcting the amount of light in the low duty,

W2 is a weight used for correcting the amount of light in the medium duty,

W1 and W2 are related such that W1≧W2, and

W3, W4, and W5 are weights used for correcting the developing voltages in the low, medium, and high duties, respectively, and W3, W4, and W5 are related such that W3 $\geq$ W4 $\leq$ W5.

Application No.: 10/786,522 Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

10. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein said controller controls said image-forming section and said density detector to perform:

a first density detection operation in which said at least one image-forming section forms the image of density detection pattern with a printing condition, and then said controller calculates a correction value based on the density of the plurality of pattern segments detected by said density detector.

11. (Original) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein the plurality of pattern segments include a low duty segment, a medium duty segment, and a high duty segment;

wherein the low duty segment has a density not more than 50%, the medium duty segment has a density in the range of 30 to 80%, and the high duty segment has a density not less than 60%;

wherein densities of the low, medium, and high duty segments are related such that  $D_L < D_M < D_H$  where  $D_L$  is the density in the low duty,  $D_M$  is the density in the medium duty, and  $D_H$  is the density in the high duty.

12. (Currently Amended) The An image-forming apparatus according to Claim 11 comprising:

at least one image-forming section that has an exposing unit and a developing unit, said at least one image-forming section printing an image of a density detection pattern having a plurality of pattern segments of different duties, the image being printed on a print medium under a predetermined printing condition;

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

a density detector that outputs detection values indicative of densities of the plurality of pattern segments printed on the print medium; and

a controller that determines a correction value based on the detection values and corresponding target values to modify the printing condition, wherein said controller controls said image-forming section and said density detector to perform:

a first density detection operation in which said at least one image-forming section forms the image of density detection pattern with a printing condition, and then said controller calculates a correction value based on the density of the plurality of pattern segments detected by said density detector,

wherein the plurality of pattern segments include a low duty segment, a medium duty segment, and a high duty segment;

wherein the low duty segment has a density not more than 50%, the medium duty segment has a density in the range of 30 to 80%, and the high duty segment has a density not less than 60%; wherein densities of the low, medium, and high duty segments are related such that  $D_L < D_M < D_H$  where  $D_L$  is the density in the low duty,  $D_M$  is the density in the medium duty, and  $D_H$  is the density in the high duty,

wherein the first correction value indicates a correction to an amount of light emitted from the exposing unit and the second correction value indicates a correction to a developing voltage applied to the developing unit,

wherein the first correction value being calculated by Equation (1) and the second correction value being calculated by Equation (2);

$$C1 = (1/2) \{ D_{H} \times (T_{L}/T_{H}) - D_{L} \} / K1 + (1/2) \{ D_{H} \times (T_{M}/T_{H}) - D_{M} \} / K2 \qquad \cdots \qquad (1)$$

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

 $Cv = (1/3) \{T_L - (D_L + \Delta L \times K1)\} / K3 + (1/3) \{T_M - (D_M + \Delta L \times K2)\} / K4 + (1/3) \{T_H - D_H\} / K5 \qquad (2)$ 

where Cl is the first correction value,

Cv is the second correction value,

 $D_{H}$  is a density at the high duty,

 $D_M$  is a detected density at the medium duty,

 $D_L$  is a density at the low duty,

 $\Delta$ L is a change of amount of light,

 $T_{H}$  is a target density at the high duty,

 $T_M$  is a target density at the medium duty,

 $T_L$  is a detected density at the low duty,

K1 is a rate of change of  $D_L$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K2 is a rate of change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the amount of light emitted from the exposing unit,

K3 is a unit change of  $D_{\text{L}}$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K4 is a unit change of  $D_M$  per unit change of the developing voltage,

K5 is a unit change of  $D_{\text{H}}$  per unit change of the developing voltage, and

 $D_L$ ,  $D_M$ , and  $D_H$  are related such that  $D_L < D_M < D_H$ .

13. (Currently Amended) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the energy for the developing section to develop the latent image is at least one of a developing voltage applied to a developing roller, a supply voltage applied to a

Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2005

toner supplying roller, and a charging voltage applied to a charging roller.

14. (Currently Amended) The image-forming apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the energy for the latent image-forming section is an amount of light emitted from either an LED or a laser.